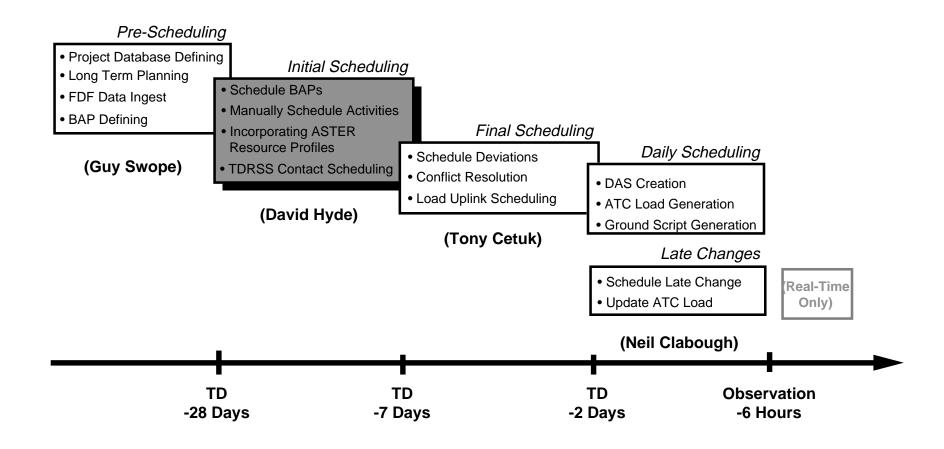


#### **Initial Scheduling**





# NASA'S MISSION TO PLANET EARTH DAYA NEODMANTION SYSTEM EARTH OBSERVING SYSTEM

#### **Initial Scheduling Overview**

Covers from 28 days to 7 days prior to target day Initial scheduling includes:

- Adding Instrument activities to mission schedule
- Scheduling Baseline Activity Profiles (BAP's)
- Batch scheduling
- Generating TDRSS contact requests

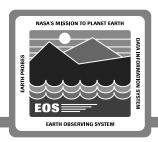
Software allows BAP's or batch scheduling on all resources

- CERES, MODIS & MOPITT use BAP's
- ASTER use batch for both Resource Profiles and Activities
- MISR uses both BAP's and batch mode

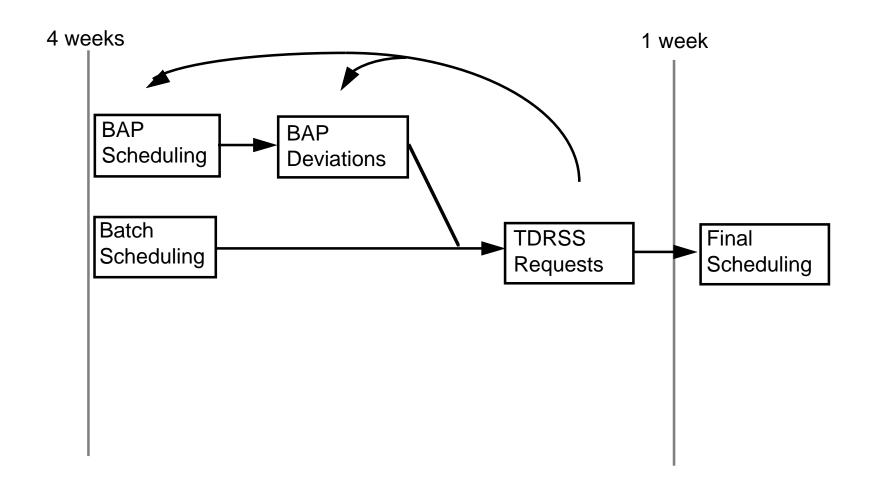
**Oversubscription and Conflicts flagged** 

- Conflicts need not be resolved until Final Scheduling
- Allows for natural refinement of schedule over time

Mission schedule viewed using timeline tool from EOC or IST

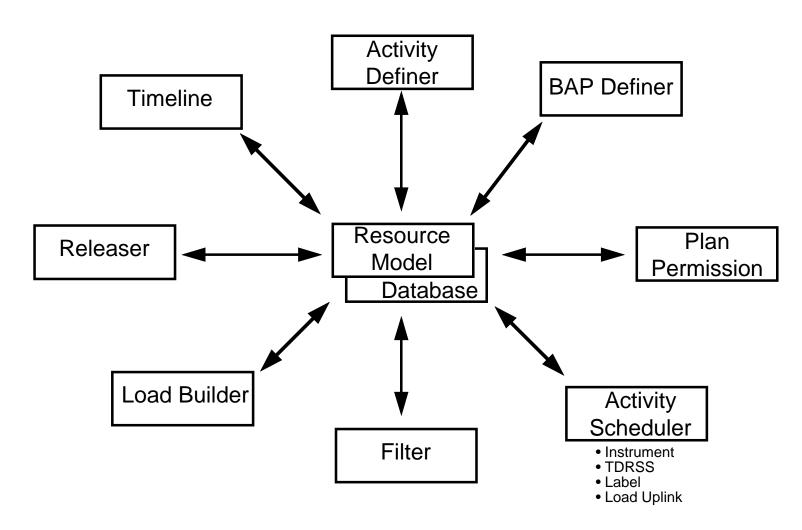


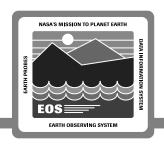
#### **Initial Scheduling Process**



# NASA'S MISSION TO PLANET EARTH STRUCK MATTER AND INFORMATION SYSTEM EARTH OBSERVING SYSTEM

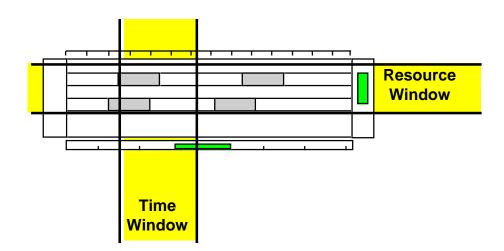
#### **Scheduling Tools**



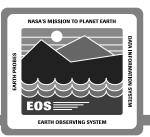


#### **Plan Permission Tool**

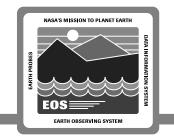
Plan Permission Tool provides locking mechanism
User specifies resource and time interval
Allows multiple users updating mission schedule without risk of conflict







See following page.



#### **Timeline Description**

Shows resource states over time

Timeline display determined by configuration files

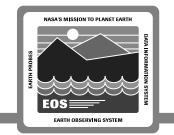
- Users can display timeline with single instrument or multiple instruments
- New displays can be produced easily

Users can reschedule an activity by:

- Dragging resource state, or
- Double-clicking to bring up activity scheduler window

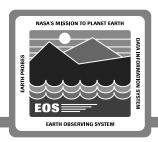
Zoom in or out to show desired level of detail

Print Timeline to any PostScript® printer (color or B&W)

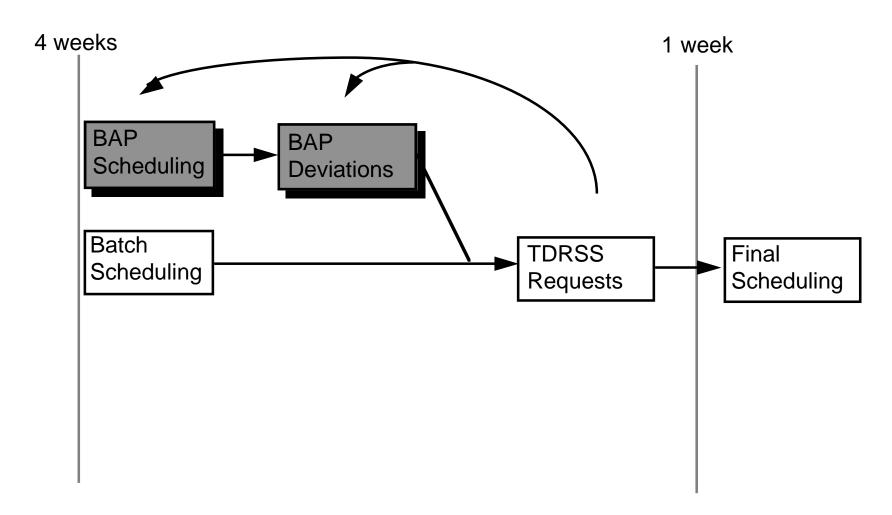


#### **Timeline Object Model**

See following page.



#### **Initial Scheduling Process**



# Schedule Baseline Activity Profiles



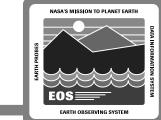
Baseline Activity Profiles used to schedule normal instrument activities BAP's contain activities to schedule relative to trigger events

- Trigger event is either a label activity or a normal activity
- Each activity within a BAP can reference a different trigger event

Either PI/TL or FOT schedule BAP's (coordination required)

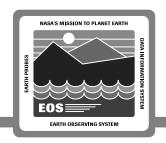
BAP's scheduled like standalone activities, using similar screens and object models

Deviations to BAP activities scheduled using Activity Scheduler BAP's allow users to schedule normal activities quickly and easily, while still providing capability to schedule deviations



## **Activity Object Model**

See following page.



#### **BAP Scenario**

User brings up Plan Permission Tool and specifies resource (CERES) and time interval to update

**User brings up BAP Activity Scheduler Window** 

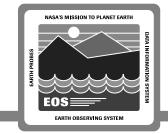
**User selects a BAP activity** 

User enters a time interval to apply BAP

BAP Scheduler loops through all activities within BAP definition

For each trigger event in time interval, corresponding BAP activity is scheduled at specified offset

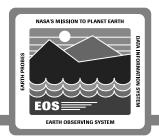
User can modify or delete individual activities (deviations)



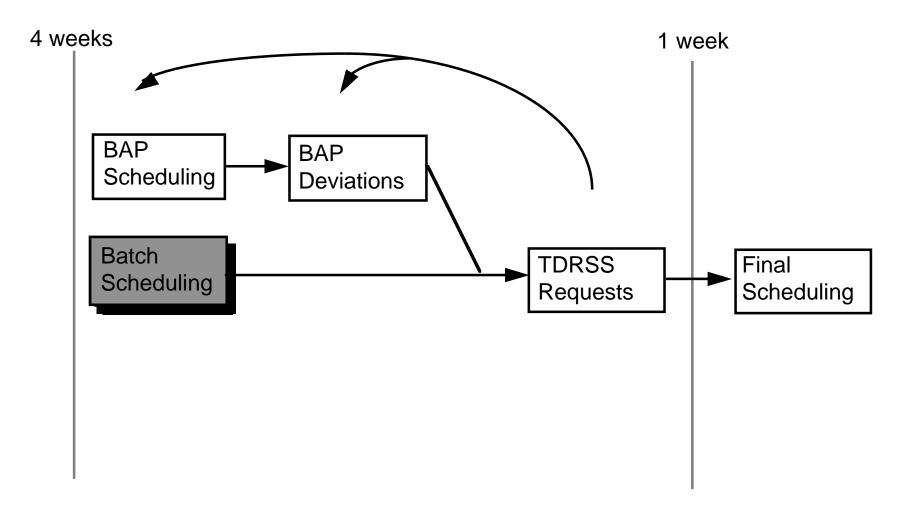
## **BAP Activity Scheduler**

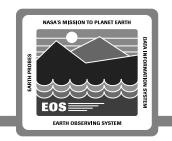
Ceres Activity Scheduler Window		
Resource Type	Ceres	
Activity Types		
Ceres Biaxial Scan Baseline Activity Profile Biaxial Short Scan Biaxial Scan Fixed Scan		
Activity ID	2435345	
	BAP Definition	
Start	j Jan 1998 00:00:00	
Stop	j Jan 1998 23:59:59	
Resource	j̃Am1 Ceres−Aft	
Sche	edule Unschedule	

705-CD-001-001 DH-13



## **Initial Scheduling Process**



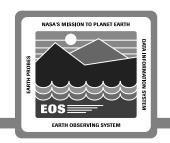


#### **Batch Scheduling**

ASTER is scheduling in batch mode
PI/TL submits activity list electronically
ASTER scheduling takes place in two phases

- Resource Profiles scheduled during initial scheduling
  - Potential window of operations
  - Expected data volume and power requirements
- Activities scheduled during final scheduling
  - Scheduled for a specific time interval
  - Contain actual commands along with data and power requirements

Resource profiles allow users to allocate shared resources early in planning cycle without specifying complete activity



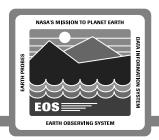
#### **ASTER Scenario**

**User submit ASTER resource profiles** 

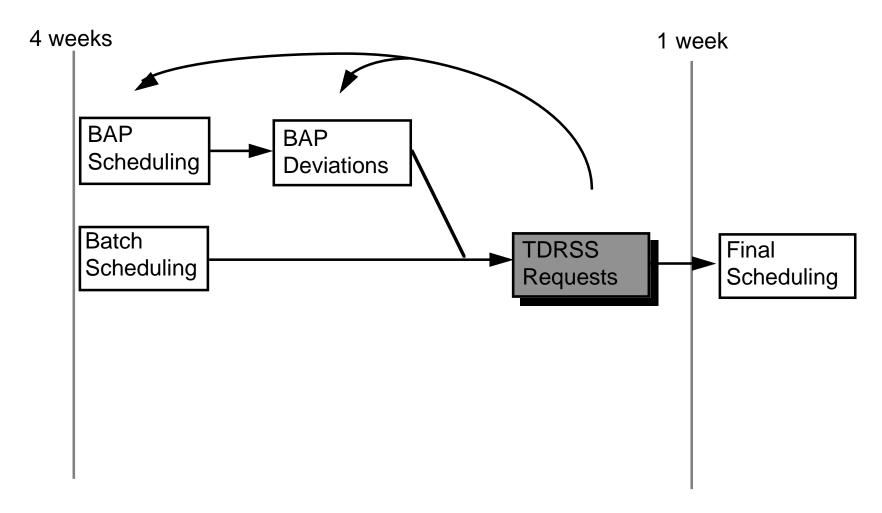
Filter reads each profile entry and adds a profile activity to mission plan Resource Model updates resource states for ASTER, SSR buffer and power subsystem

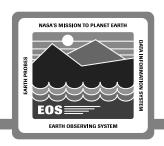
Timeline display updates to reflect new resource states

During Final scheduling, profile activities replaced by specific activities



#### **Initial Scheduling Process**





#### **Solid State Recorder**

Solid State Recorder contains multiple buffers
Buffers dedicated to a single instrument or shared

On AM-1 all buffers dedicated

Resource Model maintains data volume in each buffer over time

- Oversubscription of SSR buffers allowed
- Based on predicted usage of all scheduled activities
- Most activities have data volume requirements

TDRSS contacts scheduled to minimize risk of data loss No data loss should occur during normal operations



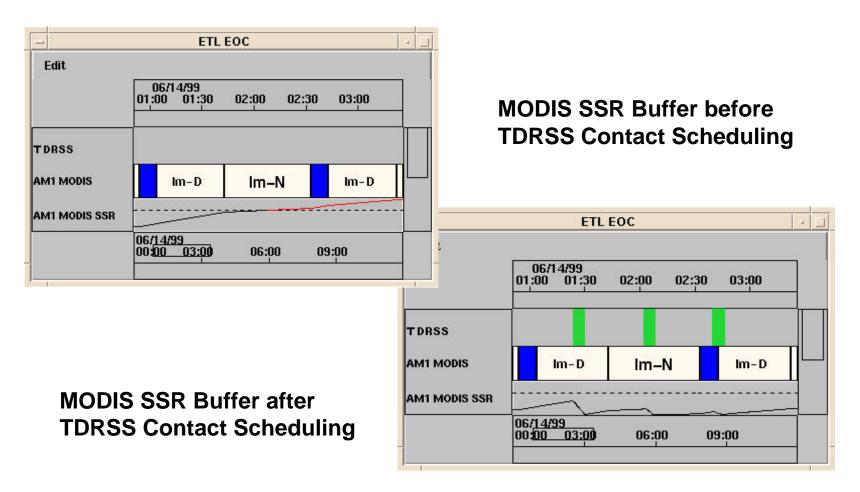
# NASA'S MISSION TO PLANET EARTH DATA INFORMATION SYSTEM EACH ORSEPHING SYSTEM

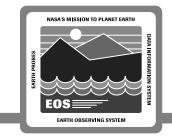
## **Object Model Showing SSR**

See following page.

# SSR Buffers Before & After TDRSS Scheduling







#### **TDRSS Contact Scheduling**

Activity Scheduler provides user interface for generating TDRSS requests

Scheduling algorithm computes desired TDRSS contacts

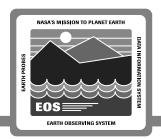
- Select from TDRSS availability periods supplied by FDF
- Based upon two 10 minute TDRSS contacts per orbit
- Function of data volume requirements on SSR buffers
- Constrained by High Gain Antenna slew rates

Requests manually rescheduled using Activity Scheduler

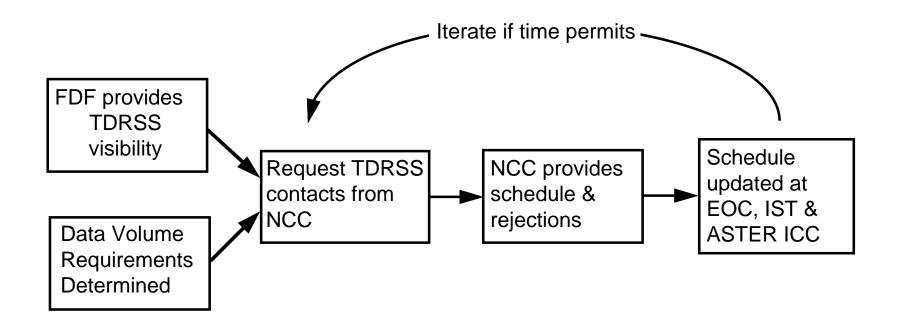
**EOC** request desired TDRSS contacts from NCC using electronic interface with UPS

Newly received TDRSS schedules and rejections automatically incorporated by an Activity Filter

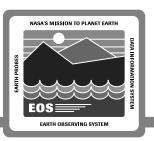
- TDRSS contacts made part of mission schedule
- Viewed at either EOC or IST's



#### **TDRSS Scheduling Process**

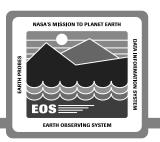




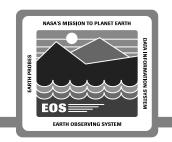


See following page.





See following page.



#### **TDRSS Scenario**

User at EOC brings up TDRSS Activity Scheduler Display
User selects start/stop times and selects "Compute Requests"
Algorithm chooses TDRSS contact requests over specified interval
TDRSS contact requests added to mission plan

- SSR resource states updated
- Timeline display updates to reflect state change

**User can manually modify TDRSS contact requests** 

Change start/stop times via timeline or activity scheduler

User submits TDRSS contact request to NCC using UPS electronic interface

Actual TDRSS contacts reflected on mission plan once received from NCC



## **TDRSS Activity Scheduler**

TDRSS Activity Scheduler	
Resource Type	[TDRSS
Activity Types	
TDRSS Initial TDRSS Contact MA Forward SSA Return	Request
Activity ID	132453
Start	j̃1 Jan 1998 00:00:00
Stop	🏿 Jan 1998 24:00:00
Resource	jam1
Compute Requests Cancel	

705-CD-001-001 DH-26